#### HIV 101 A Refresher Course

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Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

## Faculty

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## **HIV/AIDS Statistics**

- The CDC estimates 1.2 million persons are living with HIV in the United States
- In 2007 42,655 new cases of HIV/AIDS in adults, adolescents, and children were diagnosed
- In 2007 nearly three quarters of HIV/AIDS diagnoses among adolescents and adults were males (74%)

## **HIV/AIDS Statistics**

- 26% of the 42,655 were females
- Transmission categories 53% among male to male
  - 32% among high-risk heterosexuals (adults and adolescents)
  - –17% among IDU

# **Alabama HIV/AIDS Statistics**

- 2006 and 2007 were the highest years for HIV/AIDS incidence
  - -934 cases for 2006
  - -900 cases for 2007
  - -803 cases for 2008
- Cumulative HIV/AIDS for 2008 was 16,222 cases (1987-2008)

# **Alabama HIV/AIDS Statistics**

- Brief AF/AM facts
  - -July 2009 7,101 HIV and 9,445 AIDS cases have been reported, a combined total of 16,546 cases
- AF/AMs represent 26% of state population
  - -63.8% (10,548) of all reported HIV/AIDS are among this group

### **Alabama HIV/AIDS Statistics**

- AF/AM 44.5% represent males
- AF/AM 19.2% represent females

### What is HIV?

- HIV stands for human immunodeficiency virus
  - The virus that causes AIDS
- HIV is different from most viruses because it attacks the immune system

## What is HIV?

- Our immune system gives our bodies the ability to fight infections
- HIV finds and destroys a type of white blood cell (T cells or CD4 cells)

### What is AIDS?

- AIDS stand for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
  - -AIDS is the final state of HIV infection
- It can take years for a person infected with HIV, even without treatment (8-10 years)

# What is AIDS?

 Having AIDS means that the virus has weakened the immune system to the point at which the body has difficulty fighting infections

# **Brief History of HIV**

- HIV was first identified in the U.S. in 1981 after a number of gay men started getting sick with a rare type of cancer
- During the early 1980's 150,000 people became infected with HIV each year

## **Brief History of HIV**

• Early 1990's the above rate had dropped to approximately 40,000 each year

### How HIV is Not Transmitted

- HIV is a fragile virus
  - It cannot live very long outside the body
- As a result, the virus IS NOT TRANSMITTED through day-to-day activities such as shaking hands, hugging, or a casual kiss

## How HIV is Not Transmitted

 You cannot become infected from a toilet seat, drinking fountain, doorknob, dishes, drinking glasses, food, pets, feces, nasal fluid, saliva, sweat, tears, urine, or vomit unless these have blood mixed in them

## How HIV is Transmitted

- Blood
- Semen
- Vaginal fluid of an infected person
- Breast milk

## How HIV is Transmitted

- HIV is transmitted in 3 ways
  - Having sex (anal, vaginal, oral) with someone infected with HIV
  - -Blood infected with HIV
  - Sharing needles or syringes with someone infected with HIV

# **HIV Testing**

- Once HIV enters the body, the body starts to produce antibodies
  - Most HIV tests look for these antibodies rather than the virus itself
- There are many kinds of HIV tests including the clinic rapid test and home test kits

### Resources

- Centers for Disease Control and
  Prevention
  - -www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics
- Alabama Department of Public Health

-www.adph.org

- ADPH HIV/AIDS Division
  - -www.adph.org/aids